$$R = R + R_r = 1\Omega$$

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 $\alpha = \frac{1}{C_r w} = 1/0 \text{ mega}$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-\kappa_c}{R}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{k}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1600}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1600}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1600}$$

$$20 \frac{\mathcal{N}_{s}(\omega)}{L} = \frac{1}{100} \times 10^{-10} = \frac{1}{100} \times 10^{-10}$$

$$\pi i = \frac{\epsilon_m}{Z} \sin(\omega_d t + \varphi) = I_m \sin(\omega_d t - \varphi)$$

$$25 \varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(\mathcal{N}_{L} - \mathcal{N}_{C})}{R} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(\Upsilon f - f, y)}{10} \right) = \tan^{-1} (1, 9A)$$

Senobar_

$$I_{m\gamma} = I_{mc} = \frac{V_{mc}}{N_{c}} \Rightarrow V_{o} \cdot Y = \frac{V_{o} \cdot Y}{N_{c}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{X}_{c} = f \Omega$$

$$\downarrow I_{mi} = I_{mRL} = \frac{V_{mRL}}{\sqrt{R^{2} + N_{c}^{2}}} \Rightarrow V_{o} = \frac{V_{o} \cdot Y}{\sqrt{R^{2} + N_{c}^{2}}} \Rightarrow R_{c}^{2} + N_{c}^{2} = f \mathcal{I}_{c}$$

$$\downarrow ton f_{o}^{2} = 1 - \frac{V_{mL}}{V_{mR}} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{L}}{R} = M = R$$

$$\mathcal{X}_{c} = f \Rightarrow L \cdot w_{d} = f \Rightarrow L = \frac{F}{a} = \Lambda \text{ m H}$$

$$R_{T} = \langle b \cdot C_{o} \cdot (a - \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a}) \cdot (a - \frac{1}{a})$$